Office - Supreme Char. C

JUL 8 1983

IN THE

ALEXANDER L. STEVAS.

Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, 1982

CITY OF MACON,

Petitioner

v.

C. D. JOINER, et al.,

Respondents

On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit

MEMORANDUM FOR RESPONDENTS IN OPPOSITION

Of Counsel:

EARLE PUTNAM 5025 Wisconsin Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20016

GEORGE KAUFMANN 2101 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037 LINDA R. HIRSHMAN 201 North Wells Street Suite 1900 Chicago, Illinois 60606

LAURENCE GOLD 815 16th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 (202-637-5390) (Counsel of Record)

Attorneys for Respondents

In The Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, 1982

No. 82-1974

CITY OF MACON,

v.

Petitioner

C. D. Joiner, et al.,

Respondents

On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit

MEMORANDUM FOR RESPONDENTS IN OPPOSITION

The question presented by the petition for a writ of certiorari in this case is whether the wage and hour provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (hereafter "FLSA") may constitutionally be applied to a publicly owned and operated mass transit system. The holding of the court below, that the FLSA may constitutionally be so applied, is consistent with, and in our view compelled by, United Transportation Union v. Long Island Rail Road Co., 455 U.S. 678. Two other courts of appeals have reached the same conclusion as the court below: Kramer v. New Castle Area Transit Authority, 677 F.2d 308 (C.A. 3), cert. den., No. 82-701 (Jan. 17, 1983); and Dove v. Chattanooga Area Regional Transportation Authority, 701 F.2d 50 (C.A. 6).

There is no contrary court of appeals' authority but there is one district court holding that the FLSA may not constitutionally be applied to publicly owned and operated mass transit systems. San Antonio Metropolitan Transit Authority v. Donovan, 557 F. Supp. 445 (W.D. Tex.). Appeals from that decision have been taken to this Court in Joe G. Garcia v. San Antonio Metropolitan Transit Authority (No. 82-1913), docketed May 26, 1983, and Donovan v. San Antonio Metropolitan Transit Authority (No. 82-1951), docketed June 1, 1983.

For the reasons set forth in the Garcia jurisdictional statement (No. 82-1913), we believe that, particularly in light of the well-reasoned contrary decisions of the Third, Sixth and Eleventh Circuits, summary reversal of the district court's decision in the San Antonio case is the appropriate course because the argument against constitutionality is not sufficiently substantial to warrant plenary consideration. If this Court does summarily reverse in the San Antonio case, the petition for a writ of certiorari should be denied in the present case. Alternatively, if probable jurisdiction is noted in the earlier filed San Antonio case and that case is set for argument, disposition of the petition for certiorari herein should await decision in San Antonio.

Respectfully submitted,

Of Counsel:

EARLE PUTNAM 5025 Wisconsin Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20016

GEORGE KAUFMANN 2101 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037 LINDA R. HIRSHMAN 201 North Wells Street Suite 1900 Chicago, Illinois 60606

LAURENCE GOLD 815 16th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 (202-637-5390) (Counsel of Record) Attorneys for Respondents

¹ We are serving on counsel for petitioner the Garcia jurisdictional statement together with this memorandum.

